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South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *September* 30, to Saturday, *October* 7, 1732.

WE are extreamly obliged to the Author of the *GAZETTE* of *Sept.* 23. whom the Trumpet from *Sion* has awaken'd, to undertake ſo laudable a Character as that of a *Moderator* in a *polemick War* between the *Hungarians* and *wild Iriſh*; (for we as yet hear of no other) and which is to be carried on with the utmoſt Rancour and Paſſion. To prevent the diſmal Effects of which, he has attempted to ſhow, how all Parties ought to behave themſelves, who are or may be concern'd in the Controverſy. *And this Undertaking* (ſays he) *I ſhall attempt to carry on with that Meekneſs, & Fear which the Apoſtle recommends; unleſs ſome Perſon of ſuperiour Abilities, and a happier Education, will generouſly aſſume the Task.* How unhappy ſhould we be, if any Body poſſeſſed of theſe two Qualifications ſhould *generouſly aſſume the Task?* Away goes the *Undertaking*, *Meekneſs & Fear*, and All together.

But now our *Moderator* is entered on his Office and begins, by endeavouring to infuſe into the Minds of his Readers, the Virtue of *Charity*; which for fear we ſhould miſtake for any thing elſe, he tells us, what it is, or rather what he means by it: but firſt lets us know what he does not mean. *By* Charity (ſays he) *I do not mean* Alms-Deeds, *which are only one of the good Effects of it.* You may ſwear that, by the Care that he takes of his *Purſe* and his *Property*. *But by* Charity *I mean that benevolent Diſpoſition of Heart, which inclines any* Man, *of any Religion, to think well, and hope well of every* Man, *of every Religion, from whom he receives no Injury.* (Many Thanks to him for that, or no Thanks at all which he pleaſes) *For no* Man *can think well of that* Man, *who does Ill to any* Man, *let his Motive be what it will: And it is always juſt to puniſh the Authors of Injuſtice.* I have tranſcribed this whole Sentence, that the Reader may take notice of two or three pretty, quaint Antitheſes, and how well our *Moderator* has *Man'd* out *Charity*. This then is his Deſcription of that Virtue, at leaſt what he means by it. I have ſeen a much better in my Life; wherein there happens to be no ſuch Limitation, as he has ſet down, not one Word of an Exception, from receiving Injuries; no Reſtraint on the Exerciſe of it, nor any Proviſo's made for Affronts or Abuſes. The Badges, & Characteriſtics of it are theſe, as I find them in a certain very antient Book, part of which (as they ſay) was wrote by one St. *Paul*, his Words are theſe among others, *viz. Charity ſuffereth long and is kind, is not eaſily provok'd, beareth all things, endureth all things.* And now I leave the Reader to judge, whether our Author, who is poſſeſſed of ſuch a limited and confin'd *Charity*, be a proper Perſon to undertake ſo great an Office, as that of a *Moderator* at this preſent Juncture.

Our Author now tells us, how we ought to practiſe this *Charity*, (ſuch as it is) but ſtill with a Salvo to his *Perſon* and *Property*; which he ſays he may defend by God's Authority and common Senſe. (That is) The firſt gives him the Power, and the ſecond teaches him how to execute it. *Noli me tangere* is the Word. Look here Friend ſays he, Hands off. But as for your Religion you may burn your Bible, ſwear 'tis all Romance and a Cheat; that our *bleſſed Saviour* was no better, and the whole Syſtem of the *Chriſtian Religion* cook'd, to ſerve the vile Ends and Purpoſes of a few *lazy Prieſts*. Nay, you may fly in the Face of Omnipotence itſelf, deny his Eſſence, or Attributes, or both together. Provided this be only between GOD and your ſelf. What care I. For what I know you may be in the Right on't. The D—l take me, if I trouble my Head about you, nor can I do it without *Violence or Injuſtice.* This is the Language of our *Moderator*. This the Reſult of his extenſive *Charity*.

I am as far from the leaſt Spirit of Perſecution (I thank God) as any Man breathing. Let all Chriſtians peaceably and quietly enjoy their own Manner of Worſhiping the Almighty, provided it be done with Reverence and Decency. I have no Power, and leſs Inclination, to diſturb or moleſt them in it, much leſs to condemn them for it: But to ſee the ſacred Name of *Charity* made a cant Word, (as it is now a-days) and proſtituted to ſerve the vile Purpo-

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ses of *Infidelity and Profaness*, is a Prospect I cannot behold without a becoming Indignation.

'Twould be tedious to answer all the false Reasonings, and absurd Conclusions of this *polemick Moderator*. Such as, that Power and Piety are no ways related. That Actions which relate only to God, tho never so wild & foolish, are to be judged by none but him. I wish he would be so good as to define what Actions they are, that are not subject to human Jurisdiction, or what sort of Zeal that is, which is *detached from the Mammon of Unrighteousness*.

But *Humanum est errare & insanire*, is our Author's Motto. Let him take it for his Pains, and much good may it do him: tho I confess 'tis the first time I ever heard human Nature so depreciated; he should have added *Murdrare* to make the Character complete.

There is no pitch of Folly and Phrensy, of which the human Soul is not capable in Matters of Devotion. Well said *Moderator*. This is a *Coup d'eclat*. A devout Phrensy fits like two Tallies to his *insauire*. Folly and Phrensy, are excellent Ingredients in Matters of Devotion. They were made use of by his Brother * *Jack*, heretofore. But then I know another Name for that sort of Devotion, and is what is given to it by all Men of Sense to this Day, *Enthusiasm*.

* *See the Tale of a Tub.*

Much of a-piece with the foregoing, is that witty Sentence of the *Priest* & the *Cook*; which our *Moderator* says, *Every Man, who is in earnest with his Religion*, Must *choose*. And *the Christian Law leaves him at full Liberty to do both*. Not to mention the pretty Drollery on the Clergy by this hungry Comparison; I do not remember to have read in any part of the Christian Law, of a Liberty to chuse our own Cooks, But Silence gives Consent, so that's all one. Well, but if I am not mistaken, the Word Liberty implies Choice, and if so, 'tis at my own Option whether I will choose my own Priest & Cook, or no: What then becomes of the *Must*. This is blessed Reasoning, I wonder where our *Moderator* learn'd his Logic.

Prayers (says he) *are only made for those who like made Prayers; and whoever says the contrary, is obliged to prove*, &c. Now would I give something to know what he means by *made Prayers*. Are not all Prayers made? first formed in the Mind, and then uttered; and (by the By) some are uttered, before they are so formed; however they are still made, tho some (perhaps) in a more bungling Manner than others. What then can be his meaning? Perhaps 'tis Set Forms of Prayer. I believe I have hit it, and if so, the Sentence will run thus. Set Forms of Prayer, are only made for those who like Set Forms of Prayer. Ay, and for those who do not like them too, or I'm greatly mistaken. The Rubrick is full of them. But, *Humanum est errare*, I fear I'm still in the Wrong; Why will our Author, put one to the Trouble of digging to find out his little Meaning? Perhaps it is, that these Forms of Prayer are made for the *Use* of those who like them. Now 'tis out. And if I should dare to say the Contrary, what a terrible Dilemma, do I bring myself into: However for once I'll run the Risque of it, and with all Humility affirm, that these Prayers are made for those who do not like them, as well as those that do. The Church of *England* is a Catholick Church, or at least a Branch of it; and let me tell him, the Prayers are Catholick Prayers too. They are made for, and for the Use of all Sorts and Conditions of Men, that will make use of them: and those who out of a Fondness for the Product of their own Brain, imagine they can make better, let them use their own in God's Name, unmolested. But still I shall escape pretty clear from our Author's Conclusion, which I leave all Men of Sence, or even common Understanding, to judge of.

N. B. *Our* Moderator's *Sequel to this elaborate Piece, shall not go unanswered (as far as is necessary) in the next Paper.*

P. S. A Letter from Pond Pond has been received, and will be considered in due time.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

HAGUE, July 15.

THE Republick of Barbary are become very complaisant to the French, and offer them any Satisfaction, rather than they should join the Spaniards. Nay, if we are rightly informed, the Regencies of Tunis and Tripoli have gone farther yet, and represented, that as they have hitherto comported themselves towards the French Nation in a Manner that was agreeable to his most Christian Majesty, so they were ready to make Treaties of Peace and Alliance with any Powers that Monarch should recommend, provided he would guaranty them against the Enterprizes of the Spaniards. To this the French Court have not yet returned a positive Answer; but we have it from good Hands, that they are inclined in the first place to demand a Breach of the Alliance which those Republicks have lately entered into with the Court of Vienna.

The Report of the King of Prussia's Design to form a Camp this Year upon the Borders of Berg and Juliers, to be ready to maintain his Title to those Dutchies, in Default of Male Issue of the Palatine Family, is very disagreeable to the Court of France, which have engaged to stand by the Claim of the House of Sultzbach with all their Forces. This is an Affair, which shares a good deal of their High Mightinesses Attention also; for the Neighbourhod & Augmentation of the King of Prussia's Forces are no trifling things here, Gelderland lying so very near to those Dutchies. And this we take to be the true Cause of our Camp's being ordered upon the Borders of Gelderland, but not in that Province, because the Prince of Orange should have no pretence to command it, as he might by virtue of his Office of Stadtholder, if it were within the Jurisdiction of the Province of Gelderland; whereas it is now commanded by General Homspesch.

Seville, July 8. N.S. *We have Advices from Turin, that King Victor Amadeus lies ill at the point of Death, and had the holy Sacraments of the Church administred unto him.*

Hanover, July 22. N. S. *On Saturday last the King finished the particular Review of the Troops encamped near this City; and his Majesty seemed to be very well pleased therewith. The Baron de Beveren, Great Marshal of the Palatine Court, arrived here the 20th, and had the Honour to wait upon the King the same Day, and to compliment him in the Name of the Elector Palatine, upon his safe Arrival in Germany. M. de Chavigny, Minister of France, arrived here the same Day.*

LONDON, *July 29.*

The Charter appointing Trustees for establishing the Colony of *Georgia* in *America* is passed the Broad Seal: And the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Percival* being by the Charter appointed President, the 14th Inst. he took the Oath for the faithful Discharge of his Trust before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

We are very impatient here to learn the Particulars of the Charter for establishing the new Colony in *Georgia*; we can only yet gather in general, that it is calculated for the Relief of the Unfortunate, that all who go are to be free, to have Lands given them, and to be settled under a regular form of Government; with the Rights and Privileges of Englishmen. That there will be Attempts made for raising Raw Silk, Vines, Olives, and other things which succeed very well there, and not grow well in England; and the People will be encouraged in bringing Raw Silk, Wine and Oil to Perfection, and be prohibited from making any Manufactures that may interfere with Great Britain. It is generally believed that this Matter will in a few Years considerably lessen the Poor's Tax, by relieving of great numbers of unfortunate People, and by giving Employment to the Manufactures in England, for furnishing them with all Kind of Necessaries.

They write from Glasgow, that the Shock of an Earthquake has been felt there & in that Neighbourhood, but no Damage was done, tho Plates and Cups were observed to move upon the Shelves.

We hear the Sea Armament is laid aside.

We have Advice from Cuba of the 22d of April last, that the Spaniards had taken a Dutch Vessel going from Curacoa to Holland, worth about 40,000 l. Sterling, and no way concerned in private Trade; notwithstanding which she was condemned at St. Domingo: But that an Appeal was gone to Spain.

The Beak Galley which is arrived in the River in her Passage from Leghorn put into Cadiz, from whence she came on Thursday the 22d ult. While she lay there arriv'd a Spanish Man of War from Oran, with Advice of the Spaniards having made themselves Masters of that Town and the Forts thereto belonging, with the Loss of but 800 Men, tho' some Persons on board the Man of War had own'd in Conversation that the Number of the Slain amounted to about 4000, two entire Regiments, one Irish and the other French, with a Major General, having been cut off by an Ambuscade which the Moors had laid; which Loss they ascribed to false Intelligence, received from the French Consul, of the Town being deserted. The Moors were said to have lost 7000 Men.

They write from Alicant the 16th Inst. N. S. That 8000 Men will be left in Oran, that the rest of the Troops are soon expected at Alicant from thence, on whose Arrival the Transports are to be discharged, the Court being exceeding well satisfied with re-uniting Oran to the Crown of Spain; and that no other Expedition would be undertaken this Year.

The Holland Mail brings Advices, that the Prime Vizir, Achmet Bashaw, is deposed, and Kiupergli put in his Room. Cardinal Coscia has been thrice examined, and apprehends himself to be in a great deal of Danger. The King of Prussia's Horse rose on end with him, and fell over; whereby his Majesty's Head and left Leg was much bruised, not so as to confine that Prince, & hinder his Interview with the Emperor.

We hear that his Majesty will return to England about the 27th of next Month.

CHARLESTOWN, *Octob. 7.*

One Day last Week, one Richard Birmingham, belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, was drowned in Wappoo Creek, over against Col. Lucas's Plantation, by oversetting of the Canoe, in endeavouring to get the Grappling up.

On Tuesday last, a Sailor was drowned belonging to the Brigt. Brogden, by tumbling out of the Boat, as he was endeavouring to take up a piece of Timber that was a-drift.

We hear, that the Quit-Rent Act will not be confirmed at Home.

Advertisements.

THE House that Mr. *Richard Eagle* formerly lived in, will be ready for a Tenant by the 10th of *October* next: Any Person wanting it, may apply to *William Pinckney*.